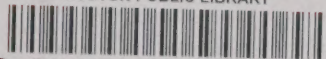


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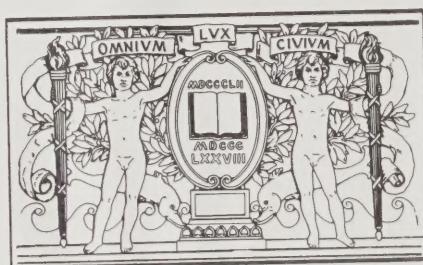


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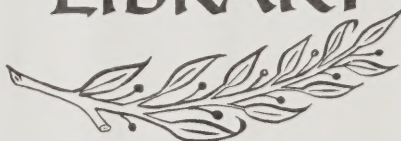
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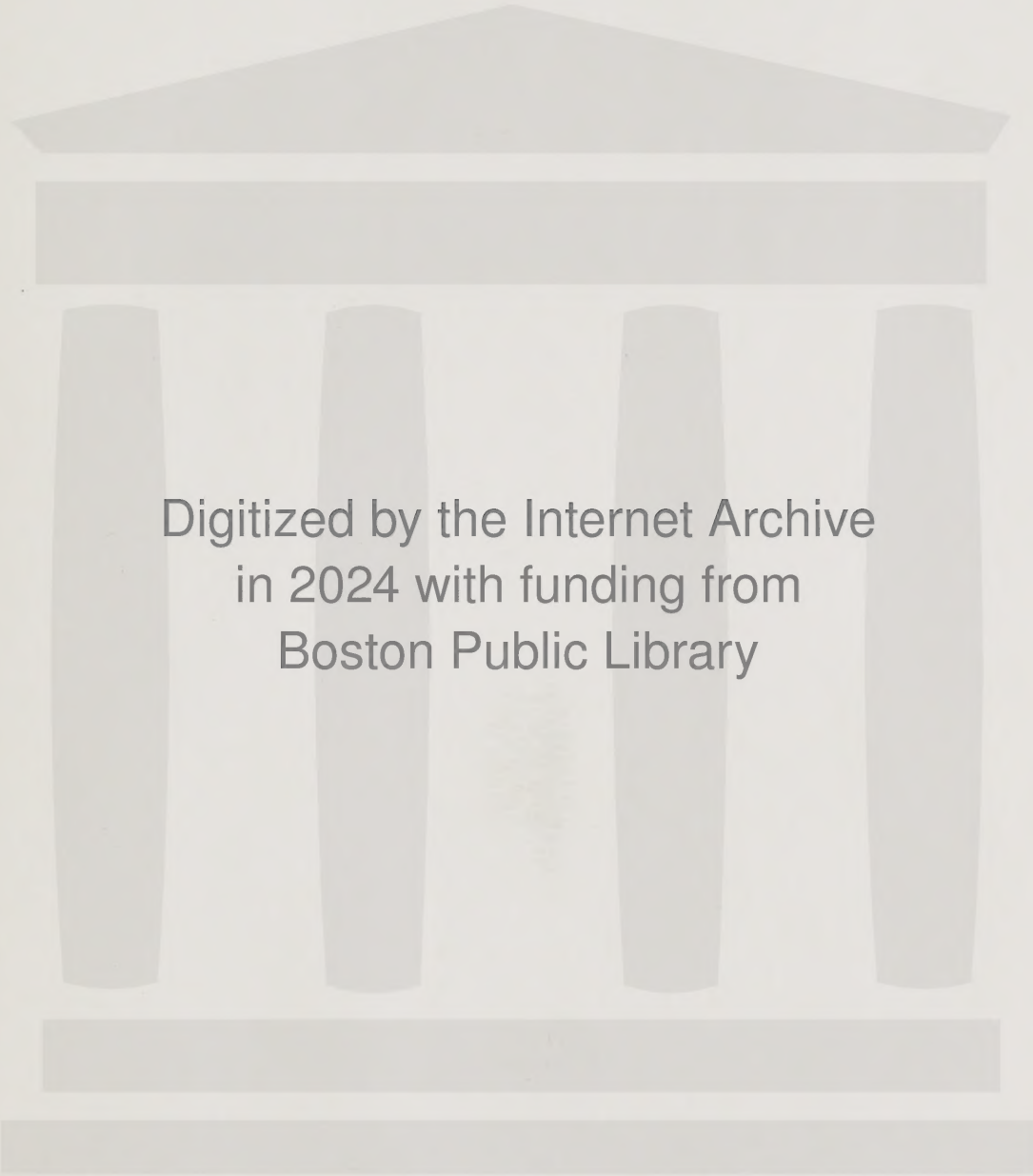
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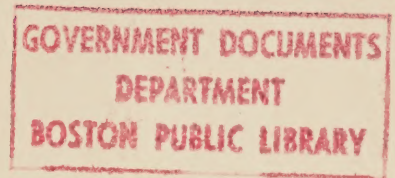
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NEIGHBORHOOD PROFILE: COLUMBIA POINT

Issued September, 1967

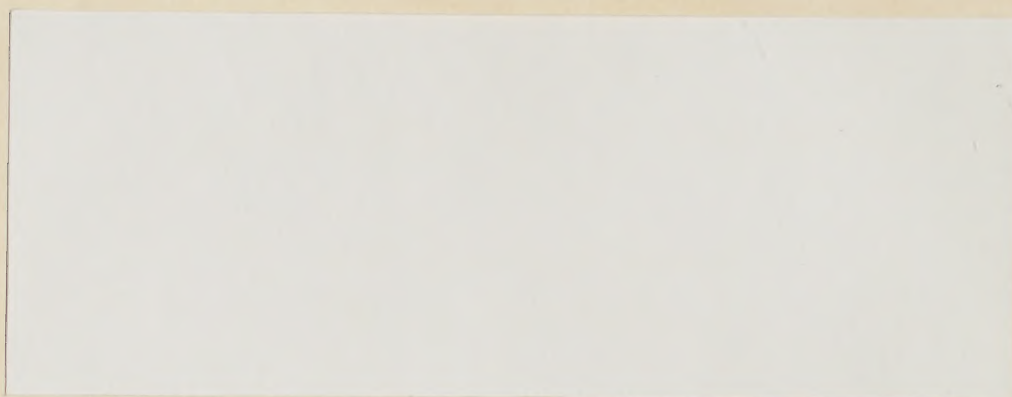
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PLANNING and EVALUATION
DEPARTMENT

ACTION for BOSTON COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT Inc.

150 TREMONT STREET . SUITE 500 . BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02111 . Telephone 742-5600



NEIGHBORHOOD PROFILE: COLUMBIA POINT

Issued September, 1967

Reissued January, 1969

This profile was one of a series compiled during the fall of 1967. Each profile was the joint effort of a member of the Planning and Evaluation staff and the neighborhood coordinator for the area involved. The purpose of creating such profiles was to aid the decision making on the use of ABCD funds for 1968. The sections of the profile other than those of a statistical nature were designed to pinpoint the specific problems of the neighborhood in the fall of 1967. Limitations on the staff resources of the Planning and Evaluation Department have precluded an up-dating of the profiles. However, because of continuing requests for the profiles they are being re-issued at this time.

Planning and Evaluation
Department

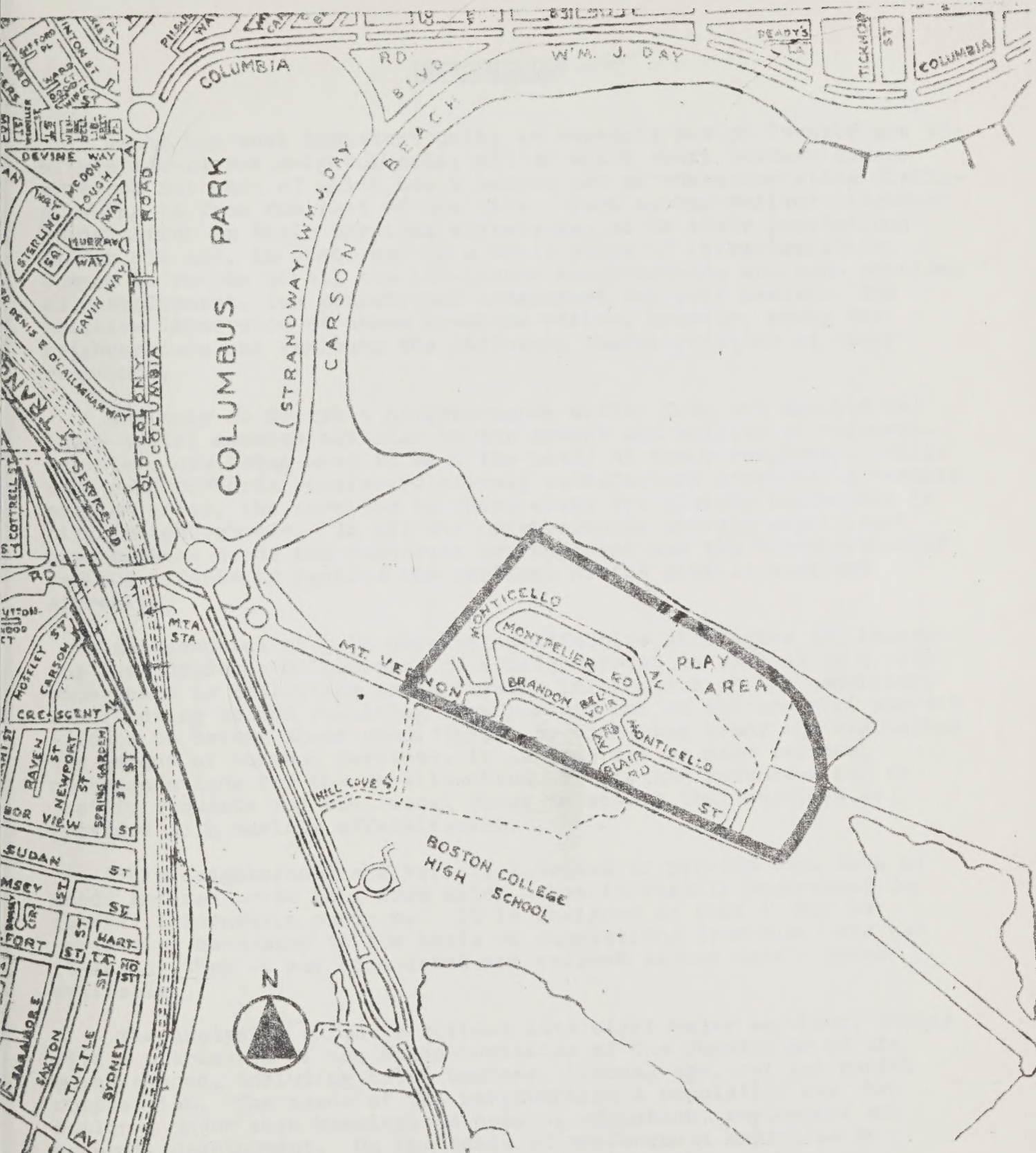
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NEIGHBORHOOD PROFILES: COLUMBIA POINT

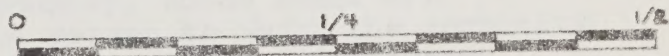
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**COLUMBIA POINT
TARGET
NEIGHBORHOOD**



abcd planning department
july, 1967

INTRODUCTION

Among the most important units in Boston's War on Poverty are the city's low-income neighborhoods, all of which share certain common problems but each of which has a unique set of characteristics distinguishing it from the rest of the city. Just as the various neighborhoods differ in their physical appearance, so do their populations differ, in age, in race, and in a whole range of characteristics. Common to people of all the low-income neighborhoods are such problems as unemployment, low educational attainment and poor health. The relative importance of these problems varies, however, among the neighborhoods and reflects the different characteristics of their residents.

Not only do Boston's neighborhoods differ from one another in their social aspects but also in the amount and quality of resources which are now being used to meet the needs of their residents. While some neighborhoods receive relatively satisfactory services in certain problem areas, the services in these areas are clearly inadequate in other neighborhoods. In all the neighborhoods certain significant gaps between needs and resources are apparent and the coordination of various efforts to resolve the problems of the poor is weak and sporadic.

An essential step in developing effective strategies for lessening the incidence of poverty, on a neighborhood as well as on a city-wide basis is collecting and analyzing information on the conditions contributing to and resulting from poverty and on the scope of current efforts to better these conditions. By examining needs and evaluating the impact of current services, it is possible to make rational recommendations for the re-allocation of existing resources and to justify requests for additional funds to ensure that services be provided with maximum effectiveness.

This neighborhood analysis is intended to provide such data on needs and resources in a form which makes it readily understood for general information purposes. It is designed so that it may be revised as necessary on the basis of suggestions from those who use it and so that it may be updated and refined as new data comes available.

The analysis, which is divided into eight major sections, begins with a discussion of the characteristics of the population of the neighborhood, including total numbers, income, age, sex and racial composition. The needs of the neighborhood's population are then outlined under such headings as health, education, employment and economic development. On the basis of preferences expressed by representatives of the neighborhood community, these needs are ranked in order of importance as are the groups to which the community feels programs should be addressed. Services in the neighborhood,

both those provided through ABCD and by other agencies, are catalogued in categories roughly corresponding to the need categories, and those programs funded by OEO are briefly evaluated. Finally, the overall system of efforts to meet problems in the neighborhood is examined and recommendations for changes are presented.

The information included in this analysis is presented as much as possible in the form of hard statistics, identified by source and date. Where the information involved subjective judgments the person or group expressing the opinion is also identified. In cases in which special circumstances were present or where discrepancies of fact or opinion existed, explanatory comments are included.

The neighborhood analysis is meant to be used by a number of persons or groups for those purposes for which they feel it may be most helpful. First, it is a basic document for neighborhood social planning, both on a comprehensive and on an individual project basis. Second, it will provide central ABCD staff with information essential to the design and funding of plans and programs which affect the neighborhood as a part of the broader city system. Third, it may help to provide a common language for discussion and cooperation between ABCD and Neighborhood Area Planning Action Councils (APACs) on the one hand, and outside agencies on the other.

ACTION FOR BOSTON COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT, INC.

NEIGHBORHOOD PROFILE: Columbia Point

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Columbia Point

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ACTION FOR BOSTON COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT, INC.

NEIGHBORHOOD PROFILE: Columbia Point

I. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION:

A. Total Population:

1. Number of Persons Living in Area: 5,361
(BHA figure for May, 1966)

APAC Executive Director states that the project houses 6,500 persons. The BHA is here taken as the most reliable source.
2. Number of Families: 1,356
(BHA figure for May, 1966)

APAC Executive Director states that the project houses 1,382 families.
3. Number of Families in Public Housing: All of above
4. Number of Unrelated Individuals Not in Institutions: 550
(1966 figure from APAC Executive Director)

APAC Executive Director states that 550 households at Columbia Point consist of a single individual. He says that all of these individuals are over 65 years of age. According to the BHA, there are, however, only 436 persons in this age category.

(The Columbia Point target area is the Federally-aided public housing development of that name. Area Coordinator notes: "A unique characteristic of Columbia Point is its isolation from the mainstream of Boston community life. Depressed by this physical severance, residents often tend to think of themselves as living in temporary quarters rather than in a

Neighborhood Profile:
Columbia Point

(neighborhood." The project
(is one of the least popular
(of Boston's public housing
(developments and is rarely
(filled to capacity (1,504 units).

B. Income:

1. Median Family Income:

Columbia Point Health Agency reports that "The median weekly income (defined as 'the amount of money the family had to live on, counting everyone's earnings plus any assistance') is about \$35." The Agency notes that income varies with age: "The median income of all households but the elderly whites is about \$43., while the elderly families reportedly live on about \$14. a week."

\$1,820.

(1965 figure derived from Health Agency Report)

2. Number of Families with Income Under \$3,000.

672

(BHA figure for "the present")

Percent of Total Population:

50.3%

The percent of total families with incomes under \$3,000. is figured on the total number of families living in the project at present (1,335 families). This figure shows a slight discrepancy with the number living in the project in 1966 (1,356).

Neighborhood Profile:
Columbia Point

Following is the complete BHA income breakdown, by \$500. categories for Columbia Point at present.

<u>INCOME</u>	<u>NUMBER OF FAMILIES</u>
Under \$1,000.	9
\$1,000. - \$1,499.	97
1,500. - 1,999.	219
2,000. - 2,499.	178
2,500. - 2,999.	169
3,000. - 3,499.	160
3,500. - 3,999.	153
4,000. - 4,499.	109
4,500. - 4,999.	82
5,000. - 5,499.	67
5,500. - 5,999.	29
6,000. - 6,499.	32
6,500. - 6,999.	9
7,000. - 7,499.	9
7,500. - 7,999.	4
8,000. - 8,499.	4
8,500. - 8,999.	1
9,000. - 9,499.	2
9,500. - 9,999.	0
10,000. & Over	2

C. Age Composition:

Age data is presented here in two parts. In the first part, an age breakdown of the Columbia Point population is estimated in categories decided upon by ABCD. In the second part, an exact age breakdown in the categories used by the Boston Housing Authority is presented. Since the BHA data is broken down by sex, no separate section on "Sex Composition" is included in this report.

Neighborhood Profile:
Columbia Point

PART I: Planning & Evaluation Department
Estimates ("Age Composition")

1. Number of Pre-school Children
(0-5 Years):

1,194
(Estimate for June,
1965, from BHA Figures)

Percent of Total Population:

22.5%

2. Number of School-age Children
(6-15 Years):

1,920
(Estimate for June,
1965, from BHA figures)

Percent of Total Population:

36.1%

3. Number of In-school Youths
(16-21 Years):

Percent of Total Population:

4. Number of Out-of-school Youths
(16-21 Years):

Percent of Total Population:

The total number of youths
16-21 years as estimated
from BHA figures for June,
1965, is 407, or 7.7% of
Total Population.

Neighborhood Profile:
Columbia Point

5. Number of Adults (22-64 Years): 1,354
(Estimate for June,
1965, from BHA figures)

Percent of Total Population: 25.5%

6. Number of Elderly (65 Years
and Over): 436
(EXACT figure for June,
1965, from BHA)

Percent of Total Population: 8.2%

PART II: Boston Housing Authority Figures
June, 1965 ("Age Composition")

AGE CATEGORY:	SEX	
	MALE	FEMALE
0 - 4	492 (51.7%)	460 (48.3%)
5 - 6	232 (48.0%)	251 (52.0%)
7 - 9	333 (48.8%)	349 (51.2%)
10 - 11	201 (50.5%)	197 (49.5%)
12 - 14	255 (53.2%)	244 (46.8%)
15 - 16	122 (40.8%)	117 (59.2%)
17	45 (54.2%)	38 (45.8%)
18 - 20	50 (47.6%)	55 (52.4%)
21 - 64	478 (32.9%)	976 (67.1%)
65 +	119 (27.3%)	317 (72.7%)

- Age Composition in Columbia Point is skewed by Race.
- Median Age for the population as a whole is 12 Years;
for Negroes, it is 9 Years.

Neighborhood Profile:
Columbia Point

D. Sex Composition:

(SEE: Section "C", PART II, Boston Housing Authority Figures on Age Composition, PAGE 5 of this report)

E. Racial Composition:

1. Number of Whites:

2,565
(BHA figure for May, 1966)

Percent of Total Population:

48.1%

According to APAC Executive Director, only 45% of Columbia Point's population is white. This percentage yields 2,925 persons, however, out of his total population figure of 6,500.

2. Number of Negroes:

2,771
(BHA figure for May, 1966)

Percent of Total Population:

51.9%

According to APAC Executive Director, 55% of Columbia Point's population is Negro. This percentage yields 3,575 persons out of his total population figure of 6,500.

Neighborhood Profile:
Columbia Point

3. Number of Puerto Ricans:

40 families with at
least one Puerto
Rican member;
20 all Puerto Rican
families
(January, 1967, actual
count by NAC)

Percent of Total Population:Less than 1%

According to APAC Executive Director, Puerto Ricans are tending to intermarry with other racial groups. Moreover, their numbers, he states, are increasing at Columbia Point

4. Number of Other Non-whites:NonePercent of Total Population:0%

As noted in last year's proposal, Columbia Point is undergoing racial transition. In 1957, only 6.8% of all units were occupied by Negro families. In 1960, Negroes occupied 11% of all units; in 1964, they occupied 25% of units; and at present, according to APAC Executive Director, they occupy 37% of all units.

Racial transition at Columbia Point is spurred by the difference in Negro and white family size, Negro families generally being larger than white families. According to the BHA, the average size of the white family in Columbia Point is 2.9 persons, while that of the Negro family is 5.7. This differential is explained in part by the fact that the elderly population is largely white (an estimated 90% of persons over 65 are white).

Neighborhood Profile:
Columbia Point

II. NEEDS OF THE POPULATION:

This section to be completed with reception of Health Agency material. No statistics were available at the time of the writing of this report. APAC Executive Director did provide comments on three particular problems on which data was requested.

1. Incidence of Alcoholism:

APAC Executive Director says alcoholism is a "major problem," and that it is common among women as well as men in the project. Among women, he suggests that since many mothers are unemployed, housebound, and unhappy, drinking provides an escape. Since no statistics are available on this problem, and no programs dealing with it are in operation, the APAC plans to conduct a study on alcoholism at Columbia Point.

2. Drug Addiction:

APAC Executive Director states that addition is "strangely" rare at Columbia Point. He feels that lack of funds is an obstacle to individuals in the project, who cannot in fact, afford to become addicts.

3. Rate of Delinquency:

APAC Executive Director states that delinquency is a "serious problem" at Columbia Point, and that youths from the project appear in court nearly every week. Exact statistics are not available.

Neighborhood Profile:
Columbia Point

III. LISTING AND RANKING OF TARGET GROUPS AND NEEDS:

A. Target Groups:

Last year's proposal singled out the following target groups.

1. Low-income Intact Families, Aged 18-44, with Children Under Age 22:

Last year's proposal stated:

"An overriding need for these families undoubtedly is an increase in basic minimum income. This will often mean as a family grows, the difference between stability and breakup. In many cases a family's income can be significantly increased through

(a) shift in jobs to one with higher pay, but requiring no additional education or training or

(b) educational-vocational counseling and training opportunities leading to job upgrading.

"The Columbia Point Survey revealed that 85% of the fathers of families interviewed were working, of whom 99% worked full-time. Most of them (70%) had no special training for their work and expressed a willingness to do some further schooling if they had the chance, or take 'on-the-job training' if it meant getting a better job with which they were more satisfied.

"Too often, 'the poor pay more.' Through better management of the few dollars available, low income families, now living from one economic crisis to the next, can be further helped to improve their standard of living. Assistance with planning and preparation of nutritional meals, consumer education, guidance in obtaining surplus

Neighborhood Profile:
Columbia Point

foods, training in budgeting and other homemaker skills, plus referrals to legal service and other appropriate health and welfare community resources, will all serve to strengthen this important group."

2. Female-headed Households:

"In 1962, there were 360 female-headed households in Columbia Point. Ninety-two (92) of these households had 5 or more children.

"A disproportionate percentage of female households are living in poverty. It is expected that these families will experience more difficulty in escaping poverty than the family in which both parents are present. Most of the female-headed households receive all of their support from AFDC. This often results in isolation from the work-world that the mother and her children must one day enter. The single parent generally has less contact with activities in the broader community than whole families in similar circumstances. This often results in lower levels of self-confidence and experience: both are needed for successful entry into the mainstream of a competitive society.

"Although the female-headed household is the model family structure in sizable subcultural groupings in our society, experts in family counseling have given only minimal thought to ways in which the single parent might compensate for the absence of the partner of the opposite sex. Programming focused toward the female-headed household should explore the more essential roles undertaken by the male in a normal two-parent household and develop practical ways in which the mother, possibly with the assistance of male substitutes, might fill the void.

"Programs are needed that will encourage and enable the female household heads to take part in self-improvement activities outside the house. A variety of programs seem indicated; for some, the availability of child care facilities might make work a realistic goal. Others might best begin with activity aimed at developing self-confidence such as a literacy program, good grooming, house-keeping hints, recreation, child guidance, home reading and games for children, and other interest groups. This needs to be carried out with sensitivity to the individual mother's own capabilities for change and development."

Neighborhood Profile:
Columbia Point

3. Youth Aged 16-22, Particularly Males from Fatherless Households:

"The child usually inherits his attitudes toward work and education from his family. The child from a female-headed household is likely to possess attitudes as detrimental to his potential for self-improvement as those held by his elders. In addition to motivation the young will need the understanding and support of his parents.

"Programming geared toward opening new avenues of opportunity for the youth should involve the youth and his parents in experiences structured to strengthen levels of motivation. Convince most parents that their children have a realistic chance for success and we gain a valuable ally. Parents could be instructed in practical ways in which they could participate in the future success of the child.

"Youth experiencing difficulty in school should receive tutorial assistance in school when available. School dropouts and other unemployed youth can be brought into the ABCD Youth Training and Employment Program, the NYC Program, and other activities in Work Horizon Centers. Vocational counseling, job placement opportunities and health and welfare assistance as required to increase employability should be provided all youth. Assistance should be provided regarding college scholarships, and opportunity for tutoring and study in a quiet supervised atmosphere should be available. Particular emphasis should be placed upon the male children of fatherless households. Too often these boys have grown up in a 'women's world,' with no positive experience for strong masculine identification."

4. Pre-school Children:

"This is a high priority program area because of the large number of pre-school children living in Columbia Point and the program's potential for multiple benefits. The large number of pre-school children in the project--estimated at over 700 between the ages 2½ to 5--are reachable. Children from homes incapable of meeting their education, health and social welfare needs can be helped in direct, tangible ways to overcome these disadvantages. Many of these children come from female-headed, one-parent families, and a program for pre-school children would provide a mechanism through which the mother could

Neighborhood Profile:
Columbia Point

be helped with job training, part-time work, homemaking skills or other practical courses in adult education. The pre-school also provides relief for distraught mothers of large families and intimate care for their children who may receive insufficient attention at home. An intervention at this level in combination with other social and economic interventions, properly timed and implemented, possesses high potential for breaking the poverty cycle."

5. Elementary and Junior High School Children - Ages 6-14 of Low-income Families:

"More than half of the children at Columbia Point are of elementary and junior high school age. The survey conducted at Columbia Point in 1963 indicated a need for increased motivation toward academic achievement and for a less congested, quieter place in which to do homework. This age group particularly should benefit from cultural enrichment experiences that will counteract the negative, barren home atmosphere found prevalent among the poor, and motivate them toward completing a high school and college education. There is a need for leisure time activities and participation in community life to provide an attractive alternative to the culture of the street and to anti-social behavior."

6. The Elderly:

"In 1962, there were 428 adults over 65 years of age living in Columbia Point. These aged families encounter many obstacles in seeking satisfaction of their basic needs. Reduced income, ill health, physical and mental handicaps, difficult living arrangements, loss of family and friends, loneliness, and a lack of meaningful activities become characteristics of their daily struggle.

"The elderly have special needs which will require careful and comprehensive programs. Primarily among these needs is that of income maintenance and economic security: a demand for part-time employment, budgeting services, legal aid, personal counseling, and home maintenance programs, which can assist in income supplementation and family financial planning.

Neighborhood Profile:
Columbia Point

"Health concern constitutes a second critical need of the elderly. A study done at Columbia Point revealed that less than one-third of the elderly had any kind of health insurance or any type of continuing relationship with a qualified physician. To compound the problem the elderly often evidence an ignorance of elementary hygiene procedures, and little awareness of the necessity of preventive health care. Regular geriatric clinic sessions, home care programs, health education courses, assistance in homemaking, and a home visitors service will be required. Dependent on others for meeting many of the normal demands of daily living, beset by problems of hearing and vision, hampered by chronic conditions which keep them immobile and isolated, these elderly families can only be assisted by a special 'reaching out' approach in programming. Finally, group-organized service and recreational programs would assume great importance in providing creative and meaningful activities for the elderly."

7. Spanish-speaking:

Last year's proposal singled out the Spanish-speaking as a target group because "there is reason to anticipate an increase in their numbers, particularly in the number of Cubans." APAC Executive Director states there are 20 all-Spanish-speaking families at present in Columbia Point. Area Coordinator says that these families should, nonetheless, be considered a target group because their problems are severe. Last year's proposal noted the need for basic Americanization and English programs. The Area Coordinator mentioned specifically a need for employment for this group.

Neighborhood Profile:
Columbia Point

B. Needs:

Columbia Point Community Development Council, through Area Coordinator, set following ranked priorities for Fiscal Year 1967. Comments by Executive Director are included.

1. Community Organization:

Area Coordinator states, "Since creation of a neighborhood spirit is vital to the success of the program, additional staff is needed for this job."

2. Education:

Area Coordinator states, "A broad program is envisioned encompassing library services and cultural enrichment, tutorial, child care training, and consumer action." Executive Director adds, "This program is new and has only begun to establish itself, but it is a needed area for particular reasons:

- a) Several children in one family attending different schools make home-school relationships difficult;
- b) Economic deprivation and family problems discourage the learning process;
- c) The level of school effectiveness in such a community is necessarily low;
- d) Adult illiteracy hinders the employment of parents and the education of children."

3. Youth Outreach:

Area Coordinator states, "Additional staff, preferably from the community, is needed to supplement the work being done in this important program." Executive Director states, "Personal services to youth are much needed with a stronger outreach emphasis."

Neighborhood Profile:
Columbia Point

4. Referral:

Area Coordinator states, "Professional staff doing referral and follow-up work would enable residents to get more mileage from existing community services."

5. Tot Lot:

Neighborhood Profile:
Columbia Point

IV. INVENTORY OF - 1966 - PROGRAMS - COMPONENTS BY FUNCTIONAL CATEGORIES:

A. Community Organization:

1. Columbia Point Community Development Council and NAC

a) Brief Description:

Columbia Point Development Council was legally incorporated as a non-profit organization in January, 1966. Its members include: Tenants of Columbia Point; a representative of the Boston Housing Authority Department of Tenant Relations; members of the Columbia Point Inter-agency Committee; and members of the Tenants' Association. The Council directs the NAC, which is located in the project.

b) Sponsoring Agency:

ABCD _____

c) Funding Agency:

OEO _____

d) Total Current Funding:

\$92,572. _____

e) Number of Persons Served:

5,360 _____

f) Number of Persons Eligible:

2. Youth Outreach Program:

a) Brief Description:

One youth worker assistant is responsible for outreach, counseling, supervision of the Teen Lounge, and formation of a Teen Council. Outreach activities were described in last year's proposal as follows: "Wherever possible these workers will channel specific individuals into programs

Neighborhood Profile:
Columbia Point

available through the Center or other community resources likely to be available." Originally, it was planned to sub-contract this program to the Dorchester House, but the program has been in fact retained by the NAC.

- b) Sponsoring Agency: ABCD through NAC
- c) Funding Agency: OEO
- d) Total Current Funding: _____
- e) Number of Persons Served: No total for all activities available
- (Outreach worker aided 5 persons in entering Job Corps; about 8 others in Neighborhood Youth Corps. /SEE also (#5 under "Education" and (#1 under "Recreation"/
- f) Number of Persons Eligible: 400

3. Columbia Point Improvement Association:

- a) Brief Description:
A private civic group with 15 members all of whom are residents of Columbia Point. Works with Dorchester House for civic improvement.
- b) Sponsoring Agency: Dorchester House
- c) Funding Agency: Volunteer effort
- d) Total Current Funding: -0-

Neighborhood Profile:
Columbia Point

e) Number of Persons Served:

(There are 15 members;
(average attendance at
(meetings is 6 persons.

f) Number of Persons Eligible:

all residents

B. Child Development:

1. Columbia Point Day Care Center

a) Brief Description:

Day care service located in
project serving project
children. Partially funded
by OEO, not through ABCD.

b) Sponsoring Agency:

Associated Day Care
Services

c) Funding Agency:

OEO and Associated
Day Care Services

d) Total Current Funding:

\$75,002. (\$61,606. from
OEO; \$12,396.
from Associ-
ated Day Care
Services)

e) Number of Persons Served:

60

f) Number of Persons Eligible:

300 - Ages 3 to 5

Neighborhood Profile:
Columbia Point

C. Education:

1. Tutorial Program

a) Brief Description:

40 volunteer tutors (teenagers, college students, teachers, parents) provide supplemental tutoring to children grades one through five.

b) Sponsoring Agency:

ABCD through NAC

c) Funding Agency:

d) Total Current Funding:

(This program is operated by volunteers. The only paid person involved is the Education Specialist at the NAC, who was employed in November.

e) Number of Persons Served:

95

f) Number of Persons Eligible:

1,000

2. Adult Literacy Class:

a) Brief Description:

Teaches basic reading and writing to illiterate adults; staffed by 2 professionals and about 8 volunteers, teaching on a one-to-one basis since November 1, 1966. Meets in NAC. Education Specialist at NAC has recruited students.

b) Sponsoring Agency:

Massachusetts Council
for Education

Neighborhood Profile:
Columbia Point

- c) Funding Agency: Massachusetts Council
for Education
- d) Total Current Funding: _____
- e) Number of Persons Served: Class attendance fluc-
tuates from about 6
to 15
- f) Number of Persons Eligible: _____

3. English for the Spanish-Speaking:

- a) Brief Description:
One class staffed by a volunteer
teacher provided by Commonwealth
Service Corps.
- b) Sponsoring Agency: NAC
- c) Funding Agency: Commonwealth Service
Corps
- d) Total Current Funding: _____
- e) Number of Persons Served: 5
- f) Number of Persons Eligible: 50

4. Health Education at Columbia Point Health Agency:

For description of Health Agency,
SEE: #1 under Section "F",
Page 23 of this Profile

Neighborhood Profile:
Columbia Point

5. NAC Vocational Program:

a) Brief Description:

Youth Outreach worker has helped to organize vocational classes in carpentry and auto mechanics for teenage boys. Programs are staffed by volunteers.

b) Sponsoring Agency:

NAC _____

c) Funding Agency:

(Not Funded) _____

d) Total Current Funding:

e) Number of Persons Served:

50--about (Estimate
by APAC Executive
Director

f) Number of Persons Eligible:

D. Employment:

1. Employment Opportunities Office

a) Brief Description:

Job Expeditor was hired full-time to solicit job opportunities from businesses and service organizations. Job Expeditor position was eliminated when Division of Employment Security assigned a full-time staff worker to recruit applicants for positions available at a new shopping center in the Columbia Point area.

b) Sponsoring Agency:

ABCD - Replaced by DES

Neighborhood Profile:
Columbia Point

- c) Funding Agency: ABCD - Replaced by DES
- d) Total Current Funding: _____
- e) Number of Persons Served: 150 persons placed in
jobs by both Job
Expeditor and DES
Staff Worker
- f) Number of Persons Eligible: 1,750

E. Economic Development:

1. Dorchester House Shopping Program:

- a) Brief Description:
Dorchester House sponsors weekly
trips to Waltham Supermarket.
- b) Sponsoring Agency: Dorchester House
- c) Funding Agency: _____
- d) Total Current Funding: _____
- e) Number of Persons Served: 17
- f) Number of Persons Eligible: All residents

2. Federal Credit Union:

- a) Brief Description:
An independently chartered
bank affiliated with Columbia
Point NAC.

Neighborhood Profile:
Columbia Point

- b) Sponsoring Agency: (Independent)
- c) Funding Agency: _____
- d) Total Current Funding: _____
- e) Number of Persons Served: _____
(There are about 75 Members
in the Credit Union)
- f) Number of Persons Eligible: All Adult Residents

F. Health:

1. Columbia Point Health Agency:

- a) Brief Description:
A full community diagnostic and outpatient facility staffed by doctors 24 hours a day. Provides complete preventive and curative medical services and health education. Trains local residents as Community Health Assistants. A demonstration poverty area project.
- b) Sponsoring Agency: Tufts New Endland Medical Center
- c) Funding Agency: OEO
- d) Total Current Funding: \$1.5 (Estimate)
- e) Number of Persons Served:
In 1966, Health Agency had: 26,700-Physician Visits;
6,094-Nursing Visits;
4,605-Social Service Visits; and
5,200-Columbia Point Residents,
(or more than
80%)-were seen at
least once
- f) Number of Persons Eligible: 5,360

Neighborhood Profile:
Columbia Point

G. Social Services:

1. Home Guidance Program:

a) Brief Description:

This program was designed to upgrade budgeting, buying and home-making skills. Originally funded to include 3 staff members, the program was cut back to 2 workers. The program thus far has involved only visits to homes.

b) Sponsoring Agency:

ABCD through Columbia
Point NAC

c) Funding Agency:

OEO

d) Total Current Funding:

e) Number of Persons Served:

700 (About) families
have been visited

f) Number of Persons Eligible:

1,300 Families

2. Boston Welfare Department - Columbia
Point Field Office:

a) Brief Description:

This office is a substation of the Welfare Department and includes on its staff 9 Social Workers and one Supervisor who deal exclusively with Columbia Point welfare recipients. The station does direct counseling on a wide range of family and individual problems; and, in addition, makes referral to other agencies for employment and other specific services.

b) Sponsoring Agency:

Boston Welfare Depart-
ment

Neighborhood Profile:
Columbia Point

- c) Funding Agency: Boston Welfare Department
- d) Total Current Funding: _____
- e) Number of Persons Served: 900 (About) families
currently comprise
the station's case-
load
- f) Number of Persons Eligible: _____

3. Adolescent Girls' Program:

- a) Brief Description:
A group work program designed to help adolescent girls in their growth problems, relationships with peers, choice of careers.
- b) Sponsoring Agency: Dorchester House
- c) Funding Agency: _____
- d) Total Current Funding: _____
- e) Number of Persons Served: 25 girls in November,
1966
- f) Number of Persons Eligible: 400

4. City Missionary Society:

- a) Brief Description:
Society has 2 social workers assigned exclusively to Columbia Point and working in homes. Workers supplement welfare agency services, have arranged summer camps and other specific programs.

Neighborhood Profile:
Columbia Point

- b) Sponsoring Agency: City Missionary Council
- c) Funding Agency: City Missionary Council
- d) Total Current Funding: _____
- e) Number of Persons Served: Between 60-80 families
comprise combined
caseload of 2 workers
- f) Number of Persons Eligible: _____

5. City Missionary Council - Columbia
Point Center:

- a) Brief Description:
24-hour service facility staffed by Protestant Ministers. According to Mr. William Loesch of the Society, the Center attempts to perform the same functions as ABCD; that is, to fill the gaps in services, coordinate function of various agencies, participate in all on-going activities.
- b) Sponsoring Agency: City Missionary Council
- c) Funding Agency: City Missionary Council
- d) Total Current Funding: _____
- e) Number of Persons Served: (According to Mr. Loesch,
the Center "has
served every Protes-
tant resident.")
- f) Number of Persons Eligible: _____

Neighborhood Profile:
Columbia Point

H. Recreation

1. NAC Recreation Program:

a) Brief Description:

Youth Outreach Worker and Columbia Point Youth Council have helped to organize recreational activities for boys and girls, primarily teenagers. Programs include bowling, basketball, and sewing. All programs are staffed by volunteers.

b) Sponsoring Agency:

NAC

c) Funding Agency:

(Not Funded)

d) Total Current Funding:

e) Number of Persons Served:

300--About (Estimate
by APAC Executive
Director

f) Number of Persons Eligible:

800

2. Dorchester House Afternoon Recreation Program:

a) Brief Description:

A variety of after-school recreation programs for children 6-12 years are sponsored by the Dorchester House. These include: gym programs, dance groups, arts and crafts classes, recreation for the handicapped.

b) Sponsoring Agency:

Dorchester House

Neighborhood Profile:
Columbia Point

- c) Funding Agency: _____
- d) Total Current Funding: _____
- e) Number of Persons Served: 100 Children--about--
participated daily
in the month of
November, 1966, the
latest date for
which figures are
available. The MA-
JORITY OF PARTICI-
PANTS ARE BOYS.
- f) Number of Persons Eligible: 600

3. Dorchester House Senior Citizens Programs:

- a) Brief Description:
Dorchester House sponsors two (2)
groups for the elderly, one for
men and one for women. According
to a Dorchester House spokesman,
the women's group is oriented
towards recreation, the men's
group towards group socialization.
- b) Sponsoring Agency: Dorchester House
- c) Funding Agency: _____
- d) Total Current Funding: _____
- e) Number of Persons Served: MEN'S GROUP: averages
about 5 persons
in attendance;
WOMEN'S GROUP: no fig-
ures
- f) Number of Persons Eligible: 120 MEN; 320 WOMEN

Neighborhood Profile:
Columbia Point

4. Boy Scouts - Girl Scouts - Cubs and Brownies:

a) Brief Description:

One troop for each of these organizations found in Columbia Point.

b) Sponsoring Agency:

Dorchester House

c) Funding Agency:

d) Total Current Funding:

e) Number of Persons Served:

40 Boy Scouts

10 Girl Scouts

11 Cub Scouts

14 Brownies

f) Number of Persons Eligible:

700 Boys 8-16;

900 Girls 7-17

5. Drum and Bugle Corps:

a) Brief Description:

Music group for boys aged 12-18 years. According to Dorchester House spokesman, this group functions nearly autonomously.

b) Sponsoring Agency:

Dorchester House

c) Funding Agency:

d) Total Current Funding:

e) Number of Persons Served:

63 Members

f) Number of Persons Eligible:

400

Neighborhood Profile:
Columbia Point

6. St. Christopher's Church:

a) Brief Description:

This parish church sponsors a range of recreation activities in Columbia Point, aimed primarily at school children and the elderly. No specific numerical information was available from St. Christopher's at the time of this writing. Programs sponsored include athletics (baseball, basketball, primarily for boys aged 9-19 years), a Teen Lounge, and social groups for the elderly.

b) Sponsoring Agency:

St. Christopher's Church

c) Funding Agency:

St. Christopher's Church

d) Number of Persons Served:

e) Number of Persons Eligible:

1,200

I. Legal Aid:

1. Columbia Point Legal Aid Office:

a) Brief Description:

One attorney volunteers his services one night per week to all residents of the community.

b) Sponsoring Agency:

ABCD

c) Funding Agency:

(Not Funded)

d) Total Current Funding:

(Not Funded)

e) Number of Persons Served:

f) Number of Persons Eligible:

2,300

Neighborhood Profile:
Columbia Point

V: INVENTORY OF -1966- PROGRAMS - BY FUNCTIONAL SYSTEMS:

A. COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION:

1. Number of Programs: 3 (2 ABCD; 1 Non-ABCD)
2. Funding: _____
3. Number of Persons Served: _____

B. CHILD DEVELOPMENT:

1. Number of Programs: 1 (OEO, not through ABCD)
2. Funding: \$75,002.
3. Number of Persons Served: 60

C. EDUCATION:

1. Number of Programs: 5 (1 ABCD; 1 OEO; 3 Other)
2. Funding: _____
3. Number of Persons Served: _____

D. EMPLOYMENT:

1. Number of Programs: 1-At Present (Non-ABCD)
2. Funding: _____
3. Number of Persons Served: _____

E. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT:

1. Number of Programs: 2 (Both ABCD)
2. Funding: _____
3. Number of Persons Served: 300--About

Neighborhood Profile:
Columbia Point

F. HEALTH:

1. <u>Number of Programs:</u>	<u>1 (OEO)</u>
2. <u>Funding:</u>	<u>\$1.5 Million</u>
3. <u>Number of Persons Served:</u>	<u>5,200</u>

G. SOCIAL SERVICES:

1. <u>Number of Programs:</u>	<u>5 (1 ABCD; 4 Non-ABCD)</u>
2. <u>Funding:</u>	<u></u>
3. <u>Number of Persons Served:</u>	<u></u>

H. RECREATION:

1. <u>Number of Programs:</u>	<u>6 (1 ABCD; 5 Non-ABCD)</u>
2. <u>Funding:</u>	<u></u>
3. <u>Number of Persons Served:</u>	<u></u>

I. LEGAL AID:

1. <u>Number of Programs:</u>	<u>1 (ABCD)</u>
2. <u>Funding:</u>	<u>(Not Funded)</u>
3. <u>Number of Persons Served:</u>	<u></u>

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Columbia Point

VI: EVALUATION OF - 1966 - PROGRAMS FUNDED BY OEO:

(The following evaluation is compiled from statements by both)
(the Area Coordinator and the APAC Executive Director, who)
(aided the Coordinator.)

A. COLUMBIA POINT COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL AND NAC

1. Administrative Efficiency:

Executive Director evaluated "Administrative Efficiency" of all program components run by APAC and NAC in a single bloc. In actuality, functional organization within the APAC and NAC appears to be confused and overlapping at present, making evaluation of separate components difficult. In addition, Area Coordinator notes that:

"Review and evaluation of the program poses problems at this point due to the fact that the entire staff, with the exception of one home guidance person, underwent transition during the summer months. Difficulties staff experienced in working for the previous Director, revisions ordered by OEO, and better job opportunities were responsible for the changes. Present staff appears to be making considerable headway, but has scarcely had time to show many concrete results."

APAC Executive Director made following specific evaluative comments:

a) Staff Performance: Out of 13 full-time employees paid by ABCD, performance of:

6 was "Excellent"; that of
3 "Good"; of
2 "Fair"; and of
2 "Poor."

Out of 5 part-time employees paid by the Welfare Department under Title V, performance of:

2 was "Excellent"; of
2 "Good"; and of
1 "Poor."

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Out of 18 employees, understanding of the job was:

"Excellent"	on the part of 13;
"Fair"	in the case of 3;
"Poor"	in the case of 2.

Staff morale is "Good."

- b) Assignment of Duties: Staff members have specific assignments to avoid overlapping of duties.
- c) Reporting Procedures: These have been improved and are strictly adhered to. Time records have been improved to give closer control of employee time.
- d) Bookkeeping: Practices are excellent and the Auditor's report was favorable.
- e) Equipment and Supplies: Adequate equipment and supplies are provided.

2. Direct Effect on Persons Served:

Effects of various program components are detailed in following sections. With reference to the "Community Organization" component alone, Area Coordinator notes that: "During the short term of his employment, the Community Organizer had made considerable progress towards his goal of developing neighborhood ties. He has organized a series of building meetings to publicize the APAC and the program, and has initiated a Community Forum to further stimulate involvement. The Community Organizer has also greatly contributed to the development of the APAC's newsletter, "Compact" (Columbia Point Action) now circulated throughout the project."

Executive Director notes: "This community organization has proved to be a most productive effort."

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3. "Multiplier Effects":

(Area Coordinator has not treated these with)
(reference to the "Community Organization")
(component of the program.)

SEE: Section VII, "A" - Effective Linkage
Between Programs, Pages 38 & 39
of this Profile.

B. YOUTH OUTREACH PROGRAM

1. Administrative Efficiency:

Area Coordinator states that: "This program has shown unsatisfactory progress to date," and says that "the APAC is considering replacing the present youth worker, whose inadequate performance on the job appears to be one of the major problems involved."

2. Direct Effect on Persons Served:

(None noted by Area Coordinator)

3. "Multiplier Effects":

(None noted by Area Coordinator)

C. EDUCATION PROGRAMS

(Area Coordinator treated the Tutorial, Adult Literacy, and)
(English for the Spanish-speaking programs as a single edu-)
(cational complex.)

1. Administrative Efficiency:

(None specifically noted by Area Coordinator)

She does state that: "With the recent addition of an Education Specialist to the staff, the educational program, formerly staffed only by volunteers and neighborhood aides, is beginning to develop momentum."

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2. Direct Effect on Persons Served:

Education Specialist states that about 100 persons are now involved in Columbia Point Education Programs. Neither she nor Area Coordinator has evaluated the effects of these programs on those involved.

Area Coordinator notes that "Plans for 100 volunteer tutors from Harvard, Northeastern, and other colleges to work with 200 students are now being developed."

3. "Multiplier Effects":

(None noted)

D. EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES OFFICE

(This program was not evaluated by Area Coordinator)
(as it was eliminated with the assignment of a DES)
(employee to Columbia Point.)

E. COLUMBIA POINT HEALTH AGENCY

(This program, although funded by OEO, is not sponsored)
(by ABCD, and was not evaluated by the Area Coordinator)
(or the Executive Director.)

Executive Director does state, however, that: "Health needs are being very adequately met by the Health Center." He notes, in addition that, through the NAC, "75 persons were given aid with health needs."

F. HOME GUIDANCE PROGRAM

1. Administrative Efficiency:

(Area Coordinator did not comment on this, aside from)
(noting staff cut-back.)

SEE: Section IV, "G", #1 - Home Guidance Program,
Page 24 of this Profile

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2. Direct Effect on Persons Served:

(None noted)

3. "Multiplier Effects":

(None noted)

G. LEGAL AID:

(Executive Director states only that: "This program
(has been increasingly effective.")

1. Administrative Efficiency:

(Executive Director did not evaluate)

2. Direct Effect on Persons Served:

(Executive Director did not evaluate)

3. "Multiplier Effects":

(Executive Director did not evaluate)

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VII: EVALUATION OF TOTAL PROGRAM SYSTEM:

A. Effective Linkage Between Programs:

With regard to linkage among ABCD programs, Executive Director notes:

1. "All staff members are kept informed of each other's plans. There is frequent interstaff referral."
2. "Tabulating of individual and family service records in a master file gives a constant index of total services and the inter-relationship of various programs."

With regard to linkage between ABCD and non-ABCD programs, Executive Director notes the following specific inter-relationships:

1. "A higher level of involvement has been developed with the Inter-Agency Council."
2. "The Action Center will become a multi-service center with other agencies using office space and equipment."
3. "Boston Housing Authority provides space and cooperation in solving many problems. The BHA recognizes only the APAC as the voice of the community."
4. "A direct daily referral relationship is maintained with the local office of Public Welfare."

(NOTE: Welfare Department confirmed this.)

5. "School facilities are used as much as possible and a working relationship has been established with the local school."

(NOTE: Education Specialist stated this point less strongly, said merely that she has "established contact with the Dever School.")

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6. "Home Guidance Workers cooperate regularly with the Tufts Medical Center."

(NOTE: Area Coordinator notes, however, that a general lack of coordination between the APAC and NAC and the Health Center, the most important part of the Poverty Program in Columbia Point, is a "sore point" in the area.)

7. "An informal alliance has been established with the Columbia Point Center of Dorchester Federation, allowing interchange of resources and staff."

(NOTE WELL: A completely opposite feeling was expressed by a spokesman of the Dorchester Center, who said cooperation was minimal, that the NAC tended to compete with the Center's already established programs, and that this competition has led the Center to abandon programs which previously were effective. He mentioned, with particular bitterness, the confusion over Youth Outreach and the Tutorial Program.)

8. (In his only negative criticism of the Columbia Point program, the Executive Director noted that:)

"Communication between various community agencies is inadequate in the area of future programming."

B. Program System Emphasis:

(This aspect was not treated by Area Coordinator or Executive Director.)

SEE: Remarks in Section VIII, "Recommendations" for implications as to gaps and inadequacies in present ABCD Programs, on Pages 40-42 of this Profile.

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VIII: RECOMMENDATIONS:

A. Modifications in Existing Programs:

(Area Coordinator and Executive Director both)
(presented recommendations for modifications)
(in specific functional categories as presented)
(in the following material.)

1. Community Organization:

Both Area Coordinator and Executive Director feel this component should be expanded with an increase in staff, since "Creation of a neighborhood spirit is vital to the success of the program."

Executive Director also recommends that Neighborhood Aides be "assigned to specific areas--community organization, training groups, youth outreach." Furthermore, he notes that "all efforts to involve more people in group activity will be ineffective without more space and better facilities."

2. Youth Outreach:

Executive Director recommends that Youth Outreach be divided into two areas:

- a) "Direct personal services, with emphasis on vocational and educational referrals, and aid to youth in legal or personal difficulty."
- b) "Group activities with emphasis on interest groups and training programs, such as woodwork, electronics, etc."

He notes, moreover, that "Integrated group planning for youth is difficult but imperative and this effort must continue with development of a Teen Council."

3. Day Care - Head Start:

Day Care staff, in conjunction with APAC members, presented following recommendations through Area Coordinator:

- a) "Parent Enrichment - additional staff, at least on a part-time basis, is needed to train mothers to care for their children prop-

Neighborhood Profile:
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erly at home. Cooking and sewing would be among the subjects taught."

- b) "Classroom Staff - Present staff of one teacher plus one Teacher Aide is inadequate for a class of fifteen children. An additional Aide assigned to each class could assist the teacher in the classroom and alternatively assist the social workers in the community."
- c) "Expansion - Expansion of the entire Day Care Program, so that more than 60 families with pre-school children could benefit from its services, would be an asset to the community."

4. Education:

Executive Director feels that educational activities should be expanded and coordinated with the new school. He notes that "Services such as study hall, tutoring, etc., can be carried out in the school building. This cannot be done as part of the school program because there is no local high school."

5. Home Guidance:

Executive Director suggested that this component be reduced to "one professional and one Aide in a component to be called family service and referral. These people will carry out all necessary linkage, coordination and referral involving other agencies. Direct family visiting will be done by workers of other agencies."

6. Culture:

Executive Director, apparently referring to city-wide programs, feels there should be a "continuation and expansion in the areas of cultural need: drama, art, music."

B. Suggested New Programs:

{Executive Director recommends the following ad-
ditions to the neighborhood program package. }

- 1. Development of Community Library
- 2. Completion of Proposal for Community Facilities Building under HUD Act

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3. Expanded use of Action Center as a Multi-Service Center

4. Creation of Low-power Community Radio Station to:

- a) Provide training for young people in building, operating, and programming;
- b) Serve as direct communications link with the community;
- c) Boost the sense of community identity so as to develop civic pride.

